

DZHAGINYAN, G. A.

Dissertation: "Treatment of Some Surgical Infections by the Local Application of Penicillin." Cand Med Sci, Yerevan Medical Inst, 16 Jun 54. (Kommunist, Yerevan, 6 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

SHERPYAN, A.V. ; DZHAGINIAN, I.G.

Some biochemical shifts in the blood in lumbosacral radiculitis  
and in lesions of the sciatic nerve. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med.  
3 no. 6289-93 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

SCHERZAKH, A.V.; DEMAGINIAN, I.A.

Disorders of some liver functions in thrombocytopenia and hemorrhage from the brain vessels. Izv. Ak. Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.11; 15-19 N '65.  
(NTR 19:1)

DZHAGUPOV, I.V., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Results of a dispensary observation on patients with otorhinolaryngological diseases and their treatment in the unit. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:78-81 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AR7000954

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/011/V013/V013

AUTHOR: Dzhagupov, R. G.

TITLE: Reliability of piezoelectric transducers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 11V92

REF SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vyp. 56, ch. 2, 1966, 45-47

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric transducer, servoamplifier, piezoelectric tranducer reliability, lead zirconate, voltmeter

ABSTRACT: Piezoelectric transducers (T) are used in pneumatic servoamplifiers, electric voltmeters, clock oscillators, etc., in the form of a package of bimorph plates connected in parallel. The use of T instead of a polarized electromagnet makes it possible to reduce the weight and overall dimensions, improves the quality of the device, and permits changes in T power within a wide range. In T, the plates undergo bending deformations close to the limits of mechanical strength; they are controlled by electric fields whose intensity is close to the breakdown intensity and are subject to mutual dry friction. All this causes the occurrence of microcracks which produce conditions leading to electrical breakdowns and the mechanical failure

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UDC: 534. 232. 46-8

ACC NR: AR7000954

of T. The reliability of T with a varying number of plates was determined experimentally. It was found that the risk of failure increases with increase in length and number of plates and with decrease in their thickness. A substantial decrease in failure probability can be achieved by decreasing the operating voltage by 10--15%. An example of a graph of failure probability for a lead zirconate T consisting of 10 plates measuring 40 x 10 x 0.7 mm each is presented. The paper includes one illustration and a bibliography of 3 titles. [Translation of abstract]

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; DZHAGUPOVA, Ye.G.; AVANESYAN, M.A.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 51: Synthesis of alkoxy derivatives of methyl ethers of o- and p-methylbenzyl alcohols. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:836-841 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

(Benzyl alcohol)  
(Ethers)

L 23172-66 EMT(n)/EP(a)/EVA(h) WH  
ACC NRT AP6004848

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/001/0007/0010

AUTHOR: Dzhagupov, R. G. (Engineer); Korolev, Yu. V. (Engineer);  
Ragozin, Yu. S. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

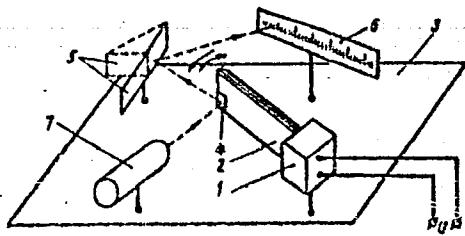
TITLE: Piezoelectric voltmeter

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, piezoelectricity, piezoelectric property

ABSTRACT: The development of a new piezoelectric voltmeter (Author's Certificate

155549, Bull. izobr., 1963, no. 13) is reported. Bimorphous strip 2 fixed in block 1 mounted on base 3 is deflected by the applied measurand U. Bimorphous strip 2 consists of two piezoelectric strips (CTS 13/1, KNBS 13/57, or BaTiO<sub>3</sub>) cemented together by an epoxy compound. The small angle of deflection is magnified by reflecting a light beam (mirrors 4 and 5) and projecting it onto scale 6; by positioning mirror



Piezoelectric voltmeter

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.725 : 537.228.1

L 23172-66

ACC NR: AP6004848

5, the instrument sensitivity or scale span can be adjusted. The possibility of measuring voltages from a few hundredths of volt to 2000 v by such an arrangement is claimed. A formula for the final angle of deflection is given. It was experimentally found that CTS 13/1 is less temperature-sensitive than other two piezoelectric materials, and  $\text{BaTiO}_3^{15}$  is the most sensitive. Also, data on the mechanical strength of the piezoelectric strips is supplied. The voltmeter error is claimed to be 1.5% when it is operated "under normal conditions." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *EJC*

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; DZHAGUPOVA, Ye.G.; AVANESYAN, M.A.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 66: Synthesis of  
alkoxymethyl ethers of p-chlorobenzyl alcohol. Zhur. ob.  
khim. 34 no.11:3583-3588 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; GAGARINA, A.V.; LASKEVICH, V.A.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; RAL'F, N.M.;  
FLEYER, G.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; ROBINZON, I.A.

Comparative characteristics of living poliomyelitis vaccine prepared  
at the Institute of Poliomyelitis Research of the Academy of Medicine  
of the U.S.S.R. and Sabin's vaccine from attenuated strains of the  
poliomyelitis virus. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:533-537 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(POLIOMYELITIS, immunol.)

DZHAILOV, Kh.: Master Vet Sci (diss) -- "Rumenotomy in large and small cattle (Experimental-clinical investigation)". Frunze, 1958. 26 pp (Min Agric USSR, Kirgiz Agric Inst, Chair of Gen, Special, and Operative Surgery), 1<sup>st</sup> copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 129)

DZHAKELI, Kh.

Physicogeographical features of the Vani region. Trudy Tbil.GU  
72:23-51 '59. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Vani District—Physical geography)

DZHARELI, Kh. G.

Def. at  
Tbilisi State U.

Наименование: Александр Христианович Георгиевский

- Место (национальность) характеристики: Кабардино-Балкарского района.  
 Документ под Судом в Нарвиде (Лу.) 1940, 3, 292 [2] с. Альбом 20 л. № 22.  
 Фото авт. 1940, 216 с. Альбом, 7 авт., 57 карта.  
 Зап. 1949, 183.
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 Довер. Геодезическая дескала реки Арамиса 1940, 143 с. 1940, 143 с. прил. 11 ст. А. рас.  
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 Зап. 1952, 25.2.
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 (Гидрологич. реч. Узен).  
 Зап. 1955, 204.
949. Карапетян Катеванна. Города и села в горах и гористой стране. 1957, 151 с.  
 Всесоюзного астрономического общества.  
 Зап. 1957, 20. 181 с. рис.  
 [2] с. авт., таб.  
 Зап. 1946, 9.4.
950. Морозов Павел Васильевич. Физическая географика Южного полушария в Азии и Африке. 1943
- Зап. 1943, 13.7.
951. Овчаров Ованес Миронович. Гидрографическое описание южной части Средиземного моря (13—14 м.). 1950, 104 с., 2 стн.  
 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1950, 13.10.
952. Погорелов Василий Иванович. Гидрографическое описание южной части Средиземного моря. 1948, 124 с. 1948, 124 с. [2] с. авт.  
 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1946, 19.1.
953. Чома Василий Баранович. Составление и описание горных и гидрологических  
 (горных) сел в горах и гористой стране. 1957, 151 с.  
 Зап. 1957, 16.9.
954. Чома Тимати Николаевич. Физическая география Азии. 1952, 102 с.  
 Фото присоединяется к альбому. 1952, 102 с.  
 [2] с. авт., таб.  
 Зап. 1952, 24.10.
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 Альбом (Гидрологич. предварительный).  
 Зап. 1947, 20.2.
956. Чихадзе Петер Петрович. Гидрография Центральной части Азии. 1952, 148 с.  
 Альбом (Гидрологич. предварительный).  
 Зап. 1952, 21.5.
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 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1948, 19.1.
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 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1940, 20.6.
959. Чубин Абдурасул Абдурасулович. Гидрография Кавказа. 1940, 140 с.  
 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1940, 20.6.

Избранные работы. Экономическая география  
 950. Овчаров Ованес Миронович. Гидрография Европейской Азии. 1948, 124 с. 1948, 124 с.  
 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1948, 19.1.

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 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1952, 21.5.

952. Погорелов Василий Иванович. Гидрография Средиземного моря. 1948, 124 с. 1948, 124 с.  
 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1948, 19.1.

953. Чубин Абдурасул Абдурасулович. Гидрография Кавказа. 1940, 140 с.  
 Альбом (Гидрологич. гос. учен.).  
 Зап. 1940, 20.6.

Dissertation for degree of  
Candidate Geographical Sciences

712

DZHAKELI, Kh. G.

Practice of physicogeographic regionalization of the Adzhar-Imeret Range and adjacent regions. Uch. zap. AGU. Geol.-geog. ser. no.1:63-69 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Georgia—Physical geography)

DZHAKELI, Kh.G.

Physicogeographical characteristics of the environs of the city  
of Akhaltsikhe. Trudy Tbil. GU 90:151-169 '63. (MIHA 17:4)

L-00758-67 EWT(1) GW/GD

ACC.NR: AT6017665 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0154/0158

AUTHOR: Dzhakeli, L. A. (Engineer)

30  
BH

ORG: Tbilisi Department of the Institute of Hydroprojects (Tbilisskoye otdeleniye instituta Gidroprojekt)

TITLE: The methodology of seismic strength design of the Ingur'sk arch dam

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po voprosam proyektirovaniya i stroitel'stva arochnykh plotin. Zugdidi, 1962. Arochnoye plotinostroyeniye (Arch dam construction); materialy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1965, 154-158

TOPIC TAGS: civil engineering, seismology, earthquake

ABSTRACT: In designing concrete arch dams for seismic strength, engineers must consider two possible cases of the direction of seismic inertial forces: 1) forces along the direction of the stream bed; 2) forces directed perpendicular to the stream bed. The more difficult case of stress determination is that imposed by the action of seismic loads which are transverse to the streambed axis. Computation of the interaction of individual arches in seismic design for transverse loads is studied in the Institute of Structural Mechanics and Seismic Strength, AN Georgian SSR (Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki i seysmostoykosti AN Gruzinskoy SSR) under the direction of Doctor of Technical Sciences Sh. G. Napetvaridze. The method of study treats individual arches as hinge jointed sections (see Fig. 1). This method leads to the

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ACC NR: AT6017665

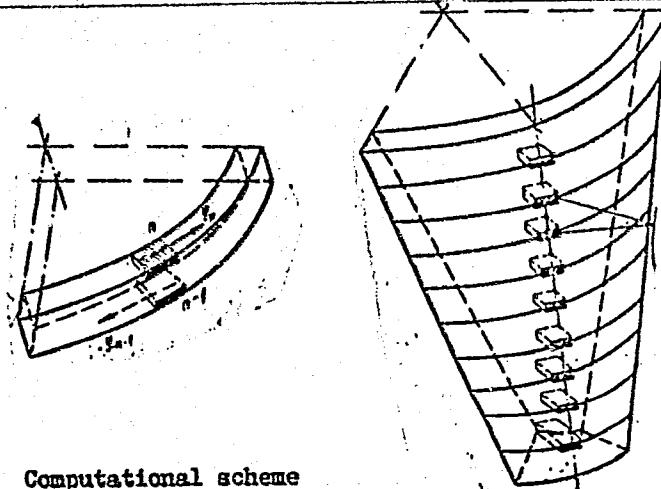
Dowel-joints  
between arch  
rings

Fig. 1. Computational scheme

statement of a set of equations relating the interacting forces between arch sections. With the proposed equations shear moments and normal forces are computed through the use of a set of coefficient tables developed at the Institute. Influence lines can then be plotted for the dam structure, and, following the determination of arch displacements, the reaction forces in the joints may be computed. An example of these computations is given for the Ingurak structure. Additional sample computations are tabulated for seismic loading. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 1 figure, and 5 equations.

SUB CODE: 1308 SUBM DATE: 29Sep65  
Card 2/2

KVARATSKHELIA, N.T.; GAMBASHIDZE, K.K.; DZHAKELI, M.Ye.

Effect of gramineous and leguminous grass mixtures and organic  
fertilizers on the microbiological processes in subtropical  
Podzolic soils. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.1:73-80 Jl '62.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya, agrokhimii i melioratsii, Tbilisi.  
Submitted November 27, 1960.

DZHAKELI, Vakhtang Yermisovich

[Potentials of collective-farm production and their efficient use] [Rezervy kolkhoznogo proizvodstva i ikh racionarnoe ispol'zovanie. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo"] 1962. 123 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 17:4)

SHEVCHENKO, N.; DZHAKHANGIROV, G.

Preparing for the 40th anniversary of the All-Union Communist Youth League. IUn. tekh. 3 no.9:6-7 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Communist Youth League)

DZHEKHANGIREV, V.

A.

Arkitektura respublik sredney Azji (Architecture of the republics of Central Asia, by)  
V. A. Dzhakhangirev, T. K. Basenov (et al) Mskva, Gos-izd-vo Arkitektury i Gradostroitel'stva, 1951. 304 p. Catalogued from abstract. Deals with the architecture of Uzbekistan, Kazekstan, Kirghiz and other republics of Central Asia.

N/5  
8E4  
.D9

MIRTSKHULAVA, I.A.; CHIKOVANI, R.I.; SHKOL'NIK, A.L.; DZHAKHUTASHVILI, T.V.

Induced photoconductivity in single crystals of zinc sulfide  
with impurities. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 40 no.1:55-62 O '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted January  
14, 1965.

**ABSTRACT:** The reason for the research was that the photoelectric  
effect of single crystals of ZnS have not been investigated yet.

AP-4-85  
MISSION NR: AP4046602

The crystals doped with Ag, Cu and In were annealed at 400°C for 1 hr. in these substrates. The samples were described earlier. The samples were annealed in a metallic tube furnace at 400°C for 1 hr. in the temperature range 100-300°C. The pressure was 10<sup>-5</sup> mm Hg. The sample was heated at a rate 0.2 deg/sec. The single crystals measured 5 x 2 x 0.5 mm either hot annealed or cold annealed. The peaks on the thermal analysis curves were identified by means of infrared spectra. The test proposed in Table I was carried out on the single crystals at 400°C.

Optical activity was investigated with the crystals excited with light

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REF ID: A646602

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820012-2"

DZHAKOV, E.

The 27th Conference of the International Electrotechnical Commission,  
held in Bucharest. Spisanie BAN 7 no.3:74-76 '62.

1. Chl.-kor. na Bulgarskata akademija na naukite.

DZHAKONIYA, V.

PA 253791

USSR/Electronics - Television

Feb 53

"Principles of Three-Dimensional Television,"  
S. Zlotnikov, Cand Tech Sci, and V. Dzhakoniya

Radio, No 2, pp 40-42

Gives a general description of the conditions  
required for depth picture perception and the  
principles of 3-dimensional television.

253791

Dzhakoniya, V.

107-57-6-37/57

AUTHOR: Dzhakoniya, V., and Minenko, Yu. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Color Television (Tsvetnoye televideniye)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 6, pp 40-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A short description of the NTSC compatible color television is given.

"This system is usually called NTSC in foreign literature." A few color principles are set forth, and transmitting and receiving color TV systems are described in some detail. NTSC means National Television System Committee (USA).

There are ten figures in the article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

6(6)

S/107/60/000/04/020/045  
D047/D006

AUTHOR: Dzhakoniya, V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Experimental Apparatus for Three-Dimensional Colour  
Television

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1960, Nr 4, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A stereoscopic colour television system has been worked out, and experimental apparatus made, in the Laboratoriya televideniya (Television Laboratory) of the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im. M.A. Bonch-Bruyevicha (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni M.A. Bonch-Bruyevich) under the direction of Professor P.V. Shmakov. With the aid of this apparatus, research is being carried out on the influence of colour on depth reception, the influence of the band of the broadcast frequencies, and of flickering, on the quality of the stereoscopic

Card 1/2

S/107/60/000/04/020/045  
D047/D006

Experimental Apparatus for Three-Dimensional Colour Television

colour image. On the transmitting side of the apparatus a scanning beam camera is used for alternating transmission of the two pictures taken from different points and simultaneous transmission of three colours. Color pick-up tubes of the mask type are used at the receiving end. The scanning beam camera has two 18LK8Zh scanning tubes and two I-51 objectives. The video control device contains two 53LK4Ts tubes. The standard frequency band of 6.5 Mc is used. The first stereoscopic colour television broadcast was made on Dec. 10, 1959. Further aims are to find methods of consolidating the channel and transmitting the two image signals of the object photographed. Senior Engineer I. Lipay is shown at the apparatus. There is 1 diagram and 1 photograph.

Card 2/2

6.6000

2715I

S/187/60/000/008/003/004  
D053/D113

AUTHORS: Shmakov, P.V., and Dzhakoniya, V.Ye.

TITLE: Color stereotelevision

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televizii, no. 8, 1960, 30-40

TEXT: The ways of solving the problem of color stereotelevision are discussed. A system of color stereotelevision can be created either by a mechanical coupling of any color television (TV) system or by designing an entirely new system based on the properties of binocular vision. Color TV signals of the stereo image can be produced by (1) a combined operation of two color TV cameras; (2) a single three-tube camera with a special sterec adapter with, or without, an obturator; (3) two cameras of the sequential color TV system; and (4) a flying spot camera with two alternately operating scanning tubes. The signal transmission of the stereopairs obtained can be accomplished by means of the following color stereotelevision sys-  
tems: (1) simultaneous color and picture system occupying six channels;

Card 1/2

Color stereotelevision

27151

S/187/60/000/008/003/004  
D053/D113

(2) simultaneous picture and sequential color system; (3) simultaneous color and sequential picture system; (4) sequential color and picture system; (5) two-color sterec system; and (6) binocular color mixing system. The principle of operation of the last system is based on the phenomenon of binocular color mixing. There are 18 figures and 6 Soviet references.

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ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi imeni M.A. Bonch-Bruyevicha (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communications im. Bonch-Bruyevich).

Gari 2/2

ZHEBEL', B., kand.tekhn.nauk; DZHAKONIYA, V., inzh.

Three-dimensional color television. Tekh.mol. 28 no.8:35-36  
'60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Color television)

AKSENTOV, Yu.V.; GOL'DIN, A.A.; DZHAKONIYA, V.Ye.; DUSHKEVICH, N.I.;  
YERGANZHIYEV, N.A.; YEFIMKIN, V.I.; LIPAY, I.N.; MINENKO, Yu.G.;  
ODNOL'KO, V.V.; PEREVEZENTSEV, L.T.; TARANETS, D.A.; SHMAKOV,  
P.V., prof.; KUKOLEVA, T.V., red.; DELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of color television] Teoriia i praktika  
tsvetnogo televideniya. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1962. 661 p.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Color television)

DZHAKOV, E.; STAMENOV, K.; GRIGOROV, G.

Ferromagnetic choke coil in saturation as sensing element. Izv  
fiz atom BAN 11 no.1/2:67-80 '63.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820012-2"

DZHAKOV, YE.

"Approximations of Formulas for Saturation Current in Diodes by Wolfram's Cathodes," p. 19.  
(DOKLADY, Vol. 3, no. 2/3, Apr./Dec. 1950 [Published 1951]. Sofiya, Bulgaria.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

DZHAKOV, V.

"Theory of Bridges with a Diode Operating at the Saturation Point in the Capacity of a Sensitive Element." p. 23. (DOKLADY, Vol. 3, no. 2/3, Apr./Dec. 1950 [Published 1951]. Sofiya, Bulgaria.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

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621.314.26 :621.314.224

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820012-2"

5247. On frequency multiplication by means of g.c.  
biased transformers at 50 c/s. E. Dineo, and M.  
TCHITKAROV, C.R. Acad. Bulg. Sci. (Sofia) math. and  
J. No. 2 3, 21-3 (April-June, Oct.-Dec., 1951) in  
German.

A pair of transformers of conventional design  
using 0.33 mm laminations of 4% Si-Fe were con-  
nected so that a polarizing current could be passed  
either through secondary or tertiary windings. It is  
experimentally determined what is the influence of  
operating conditions on harmonic output power,  
efficiency and power-factor. It is established that the  
important parameters (peak induction, polarizing  
field, voltage ratio) are independent of the form and  
dimensions of the transformer as well as of the source  
of the laminations. A table is given of all the  
measured quantities for multiplications of 2, 4 and 6.

DZHAKOV, YE.

USSR/Electronics - Diode Vacuum Tubes Apr 52

"Approximate Formulas for the Saturation Current  
in Diodes With Tungsten Cathode," E. Dzhakov,  
Phys Inst, Sofia U

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 602-605

Derives formulas for plate current at satn point  
in relation to filament current. Received 16 Jul  
51.

216T38

AN ELECTRONIC INTEGRATOR FOR PHYSICAL QUANTITIES HAVING NON-LINEAR DEPENDENCE ON TIME

BY FALK VARDIENS. A. Dittmar and K. Stumpf

Bulg. Akad. Nauk. Vol. 3, No. 1, p. 103-105, 1965. In Bulgarian. Translated by L. P. in Russian and L. P. in German.

The integrator output function is  $\int_0^t f(t') dt'$  where  $f(t)$  is the variation of a parameter, e.g. supply voltage variable  $U$ . The circuit makes use of the dependence of the diode current on the voltage and of the variation of the current with respect to the grid of a valve. A relay in the anode circuit controls switching actions and operates a counter. The output current is a function of  $U$ . The conditions under which the output reading is proportional to the input are discussed. A table of constants is given for the circuit. Tables give the calibration factors for various values of  $a$  with voltage variations. The circuit's behavior was checked by experiment and the parameters of the instrument were unchanged after 1500 hrs operation.

W. G. STRICK

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820012-2

THE  
EMPLOYMENT  
OF  
THE  
ARMED  
FORCES  
IN  
THE  
COUNTRIES  
OF  
THE  
CENTRAL  
AND  
SOUTH  
AMERICAN  
CONTINENT

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820012-2"

DZHAKOV, E.

"Electronic delaying relays with time for holding the potential function of a directed voltage."

IZVESTIIA. SERIIA FIZICHESKA, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, Jan./Dec. 1956  
(published 1957).

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

DZHAKOV, E.

"Electronic delaying relays with condenser loading by a diode in the process of saturation."

IZVESTIJA. SERIIA FIZICHESKA, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, Jan./Dec. 1956  
(published 1957).

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

Dzhakov Ye.

BULGARIA/Nuclear Physics - General

C-1

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur .. Fizika, No 9, 1958, № 19701

Author : Dzhakov Ye.

Inst : Nct Given

Title : Nuclear Physics in the USSR.

Orig Pub : Prirode (Bulg.), 1957, 6, № 5, 21-28

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

AUTHORS:

Dzhakov, E., S. Sov-115-56-3-27/41  
nev, T., and Stamenov, K. (Bulgaria)

TITLE:

A Ballistic Method of Determining the Hysteresis Loop with  
the Use of Short Current Pulses (Ballisticheskiy metod  
opredeleniya gisterezisnoy krivoy posredstvom kratkovre-  
mennykh impul'sov toka.)

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 77 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors have developed a new method of measuring the hysteresis loop of hard magnetic materials. The method consists in using short electric pulses limited by an electronic relay inserted into the circuit of a ballistic galvanometer and switched into the galvanometer only for the duration of the increase or decrease of the flux density. The design principle of the suggested measuring device for the purpose is illustrated by diagram (Gif. 1). Magnetization by electric pulses permits an increase by 400 - 500 times the current density in the magnetizing winding on a metal specimen, which considerably simplifies the conditions of magnetizing and measuring; the specimen is not heated, as occurs frequently in common ballistic measurements of the hysteresis

Card 1/2

SOV-115-58-3-27/41

A Ballistic Method of Determining the Hysteresis Loop with the Use of Short Current Pulses

loop. The loops determined by the new method for steel of 24 amp/cm and alnico alloy of 512 amp/cm, coincided with the loops obtained by other methods. It is said that this method can also be used for measuring the difference of the magnetic potential and the intensity of magnetic field with a magnetic potentiometer or with a fluxmeter. Investigations are being conducted to replace the electronic relay by germanium or vacuum diodes, or by more complex rectifying electronic circuits making the electric current flow through the galvanometer in one direction only without having to cut out the galvanometer for the reverse current. There is 1 diagram, 3 graphs, and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Magnetic materials--Hysteresis    2. Hysteresis--Recording devices  
3. Recording devices--Design

Card 2/2

DJAKOV, E. [Dzhakov, E.]; ORLINOV, V.; ZARKOVA, L.; KONSTANTINOV, E.

High-frequency oscillations in a thermionic converter under  
the low pressure of cesium vapors. Doklady BAN 15 no.7:  
707-710 '62.

1. Institute of Physics at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

DZHAKOY E.

DJAKOV, E. [Dzhakov, E.]; ORINOV, V.; ZARKOVA, L.; KONSTANTINOV, E.

Low-frequency oscillations in thermionic converter with cesium vapors. Doklady BAN 16 no.1:23-26 '63.

1. Physical Institute at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

DZHAKOV, E., prof.

Measuring units, and teaching physics. Mat i fiz Bulg 6  
no.2:5-10 Mr-Ap '63.

RAEM t.

NR AP4044695

S/01/01 4/2001

BAKOV, E.; STAVINSKIY, V.; STANOVNIK, R.

String pulses of FEU-33 and FEU-36 multiplier phototubes

tekhnika eksperimenta i teorii

coincidence circuit, pulse shaping, NaI scintillator, phototube, FEU-36 multiplier phototube

Suggested by De Benedetti, et al., J. Nucl. Sci. Technol. 19, 51, 1971, pulse shaping by means of an inductance was used in a fast coincidence circuit. A NaI scintillator irradiated by a  $\gamma$ -ray source, was used as a source. The shaped multiplier-phototube pulses were fed into two channels of a fast double-coincidence circuit, one channel with the other channel. The width of the shaped pulses was measured

U.S.R. AP404695

details of the half-width of the pulses. The distance value of 0, 1--1, 2 m, r = 1.0, is larger than in the case when the pulsed power source is shaped. (Eng. art. has; 3 figures.)

At. Sofiyskiy universitet (Sofia University).

M. Denev

APR 2001

NO REF Sov. Eng.

DZHAKOV, I.

Transistor standard sound frequency. Radio i televiziia 11 no.7:  
213-214 '62.

DEZHAKOV, Ivan

Modern diving technique aiding submarine explorers. //iroda  
Bulg 13 no.4, 82-86 Jl-Ag '64.

DZHAKOV, N. I., IVANOV, V. G., LEPILOV, V. I., MOSKALEV, V. I., FLYAGIN, V. B.,  
SHATET, T., BUDAGOV, YU. A., DZHELEPOV, V. P.,

"The One-Meter Propane Bubble Chamber in Magnetic Field"

paper presented at the Intl / Conference on High Energy Physics, Rochester, N. Y.  
and/or Berkly California, 25 Aug - 16 Sep 1960

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820012-2

DZHAKOV

see also DJAKOV

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820012-2"

KONSTANTINOV, V.; NIKOLOV, N.; DZHAKOVA, St.

Terminology suggested for the electric resistance tensiometry.  
Mashinostroenie 11 no.6:46 Je '62.

CHULANOV, G.Sh., doktor ekon. na.k, prof.; KISELEVA, L.I.; ZHUBANOVA,  
Z.G.; TAYBEKOV, I.Ye.; DZHAKSALIYEV, B.M.; ISHMUKHAMEDOV,  
B.M.; CHECHELEVA, T.V.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.N., red.; POGOZHEV,  
A.S., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Essays on the history of the national economy of the Kazakh  
S.S.R.] Ocherki istorii narodnogo khoziaistva Kazakhskoi SSR.  
Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR. Vol.3. [June 1941 to 1945]  
Iyun' 1941 goda - 1945 god. 1963. 299 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut ekonomiki.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kaz.SSR (for Chulanov).

21(7), 24(3)

AUTHOR: Dzhaksimov, Ye.

06551

SOV/166-59-4-2/10

TITLE: Calculation of the Thermo-E.M.F. of the Semiconductors for the Effect of Taking Along in a Magnetic Longitudinal Field in Quantum Approximation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 4, pp 9-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The taking along of electrons by phonons causes an additional thermo-E.M.F. in semiconductors. Since a magnetic field influences the exchange of the impulse between electrons and phonons it also changes the thermo-E.M.F. In an isotropic approximation the author calculates the thermo-E.M.F. for the presence of a strong magnetic field ( $\mu^* H \gg K_o T$ , where  $\mu^*$  is the magnetron of Bohr and  $H$  is the intensity of the magnetic field). The obtained final formula is

$$\alpha_{pH} = -\frac{K_0}{e} \left( \frac{D}{K_0 T} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\mu^* s^2}{K_0 T} \right)^{3/2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \left( \frac{\mu^* H}{4K_0 T} \right) - 0.01x \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right],$$

Card 1/2

06551

SOV/166-59-4-2/10

Calculation of the Thermo-E.M.F. of the Semiconductors for the Effect of Taking Along in a Magnetic Longitudinal Field in Quantum Approximation

where  $s$  is the sound velocity.  
There are 12 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 2 German,  
and 6 American.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy institut AN Uz SSR (Physical-Technical Institute AS Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1959

Card 2/2

8(3)

SOV/166-59-6-7/11

AUTHOR:

Dzhaksimov, Ye.

TITLE:

Calculation of the Galvanic- and Thermomagnetic Appearances  
in Semiconductors<sup>1</sup> with Consideration of the "Pull-in-step"  
Effect

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-mate-  
micheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 6, pp 52 - 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Considering the migration appearances in semiconductors, especially in investigating the galvano- and thermomagnetic appearances one usually assumes that the phonon distribution is in equilibrium. Under the existence of a temperature gradient, however, this is not the case. The phonons diffuse in the direction of the falling temperature gradient and "take the electrons along" ("pull-in-step effect"). These and similar "pull-in-step" appearances cause the occurrence of additional thermo-emf, heat etc. In [Ref 12] these additional appearances were determined under consideration of a nonuniform phonon distribution. The author generalizes the kinetic equations for electrons and phonons given in [Ref 12] to the case where the magnetic field is considered in addition. The ✓

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Calculation of the Galvanic- and Thermomagnetic SOV/166-59-6-7/11  
Appearances in Semiconductors With Consideration of the "Pull-in-step"  
Effect

general solution of the problem for this case is explicitly given. The galvano- and thermomagnetic coefficients are separately given for a weak and a strong magnetic field. The final results are represented graphically. It is stated that the "pull-in-step effect", especially for low temperatures, has an essential influence on the appearances considered. The case of extremely strong magnetic fields is not investigated.

The author mentions K.B. Tolpygo, Ya.G. Dorfman, I.K. Kikoin. There are 3 figures, and 17 references, 11 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 2 American, and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut An Uz SSR (Physico-Technical Institute AS Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1959

Card 2/2

DZHAKSIMOV, Ye. K., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Theories of the phenomenon of transfer in semiconductors taking into consideration the "entrainment effect." Tashkent, 1960. 14 pp; (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, Physicotechnical Inst, Department of Theoretical Physics); 150 copies; bibliography at end of text (16 entries); (KL, 30-60, 135)

68584

24,7700  
24(3),24(7),24(8)  
AUTHOR: Dzhaksimov, Ye.  
TITLE: On the Influence of the Impurity to the Thermo-E.M.F. Arising in Semiconductors in Consequence of the Pulling in Effect  
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Nr 1, pp 35-39 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: By a combination of the expression for the thermo-e.m.f. arising by the pulling in effect, given by Parrott [Ref 5], with the formulas of I.Ya.Pomeranchuk [Ref 2] for the relaxation time of the phonons for an electric and not elastic scattering at the impurity the author obtains a complicated in general not integrable representation of the above mentioned thermo-e.m.f. . By a consideration of two approximately integrable limit cases the author concludes that the influence of the impurity is equal with the influence of the elastic scattering of the phonons. With an increasing concentration of the impurity the thermo-e.m.f.

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68584

5

On the Influence of the Impurity to the  
Thermo-E.M.F. Arising in Semiconductors in  
Consequence of the Pulling in Effect

S/166/60/000/01/004/011

arising by the pulling in effect decreases, where its temperature dependence goes over from  $T^{-3,5}$  to  $T^{-1,5}$ . The results agree with the observations [Ref 8].

There are 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 2 English, and 3 American.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy Institut AN Uz SSR (Physical Technical Institute AS Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: August, 9, 1959

Card 2/2

9,4300 (and 1043,1155)

88743

S/166/60/000/006/003/008  
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Dzhaksimov, Ye.

TITLE: Calculation of Isothermal Galvano and Thermo-Magnetic Longitudinal and Transversal Phenomena in Semiconductors With a Consideration of the "Pulling Into Tune"-Effect

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 6, pp. 45 - 52

TEXT: The nature of the phenomena mentioned in the title consists in the following: Let the primary (electric or thermic) field passes in the direction of the x-axis, let the magnetic field lie in the xz-plane and form the angle  $\vartheta$  with the primary field.

If  $\vartheta \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$  then in the direction of the z-axis, there appears an electric field which is independent of the change of signs of H, and besides there appears a temperature gradient. In the present paper the author calculates the influence of the pulling into tune-effect to these phenomena. The author obtains the relations :  
a) for weak magnetic fields :

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08743

S/166/60/000/006/003/008  
C111/C222

Calculation of Isothermal Galvano and Thermo-Magnetic Longitudinal and Transversal Phenomena in Semiconductors With a Consideration of the "Pulling Into Tune" - Effect

$$(1') E_z = - E_x \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

$$(2') \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = - \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_{Nern} \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

$$(3') \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = - \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_{M-R-L} \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

b) for strong magnetic fields :

$$(4') E_z = - E_x \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

$$(5') \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = - \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_{Nern} \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

$$(6') \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = - \frac{2e^{ph}}{xe^{ph}} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

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88743

S/166/60/000/006/003/008  
C111/C222

Calculation of Isothermal Galvano and Thermo-Magnetic Longitudinal and Transversal Phenomena in Semiconductors With a Consideration of the "Pulling Into Tune" - Effect

where  $E_x$  is the longitudinal field of Nernst - Ettinghausen,  $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)$  are the temperature gradients of Nernst and of Maggi - Righi - Ledue, given in (Ref. 5), while  $\alpha_e^{ph}$  is given by

$$(13) \quad \alpha_e^{ph} = \alpha_e \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\alpha_{ph}^e}{k_0} \right) + \frac{2}{\pi} \left( 1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \left( \frac{\alpha_{ph}^e}{k_0} \right)^2 \right]$$

where

$$(7) \quad \alpha_{ph} = \frac{4s^2}{3B\mu_0 T^5}$$

Here  $\alpha_{ph}$  and  $\alpha_e$  are coefficients of thermal conductivity for phones and electrons,  $k_0$  is the Boltzmann constant,  $s$  is the velocity of light,  $\mu_0$  is the "lattice" - mobility.

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S/166/60/000/006/003/008  
C111/C222

Calculation of Isothermal Galvano and Thermo-Magnetic Longitudinal and Transversal Phenomena in Semiconductors With a Consideration of the "Pulling Into Tune" - Effect

From the formulas (1')-(6') it is concluded by differentiation

$$(2'') \quad \left| \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} \left| \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_{Nern} \right| ,$$

$$(3'') \quad \left| \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} \left| \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_{M-R-L} \right| ,$$

$$(4'') \quad |E_z| \leq \frac{1}{2} |E_x| ,$$

$$(5'') \quad \left| \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} \left| \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_{Nern} \right| ,$$

$$(6'') \quad \left| \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{\kappa_e^{ph}}{\kappa_{ph}} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_{primary}$$

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88743

S/166/60/000/006/003/008  
C111/C222

Calculation of Isothermal Galvano and Thermo-Magnetic Longitudinal and Transversal Phenomena in Semiconductors With a Consideration of the "Pulling Into Tune" - Effect

The author obtains quantitative results under the assumption  $\left( \frac{\mu_0 H}{c} \right) = 10^{-1}$  for weak and  $= 10^{+1}$  for strong magnetic fields. Figure 1 shows Thermomagnetic longitudinal-transversal-effect caused by an electrical field (curve 1 - weak magnetic field, curve 2 - strong magnetic field, the curves 3 and 4 show the corresponding Nernst - Ettinghausen effect for weak and strong magnetic fields (Ref. 5)).

Card 5/7

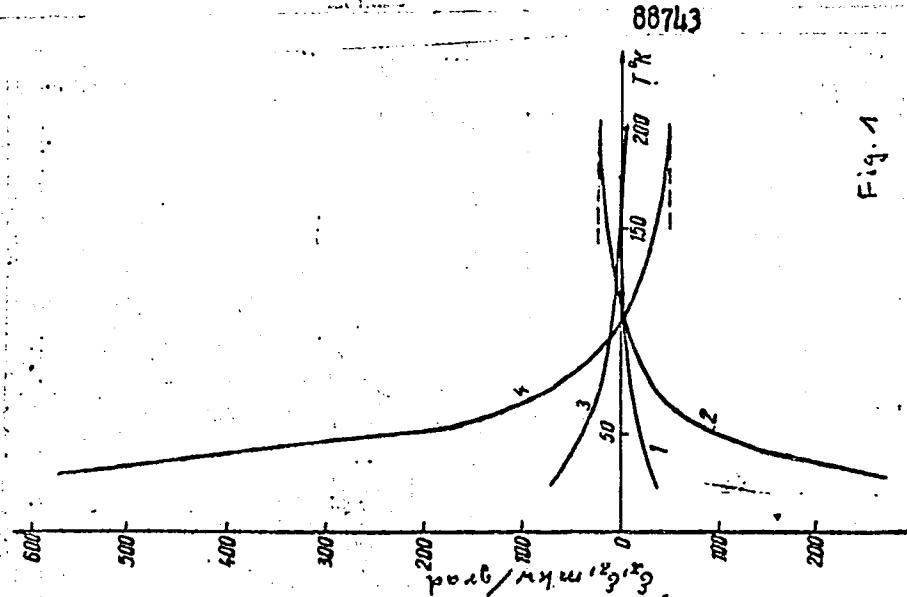


Fig. 1

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S/166/60/000/006/003/008  
C111/C222

Calculation of Isothermal Galvano and Thermo-Magnetic Longitudinal and Transversal Phenomena in Semiconductors With a Consideration of the "Pulling Into Tune"-Effect

There are 3 figures and 8 references : 6 Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

[Abstracter's note : (Ref. 5) is a paper of the author in Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, No. 6 ]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Uz SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1960

X  
Card 7/7

L 05638-67 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/002/0069/0072

ACC NR: AP6023030

52

B

AUTHOR: Dzhaksimov, Ye.

ORG: Tashkent State University im. V. I. Lenin (Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of the "drag" effect transmitted through a pn junction

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-matem n, no. 2, 1966, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, phonon drag, minority carrier, temperature dependence, phonon interaction

ABSTRACT: The author points out that the original calculations of the effect of dragging of the phonons by carriers through a pn junction, as originally studied by W. Shockley (Proceedings of an International Conference Held at Bolton Landing, New York, September 9-11, 1959) did not take into account the minority carriers. In the present paper, these carriers are taken into account, and Shockley's results are corrected and made more concrete. A formula is derived for the ratio of the electric field in the n region to the electric field in the p region and is used to estimate the dragging effect for silicon at temperatures 300, 100 and 60K. It is shown from the calculations that the lower the temperature and the smaller the thickness of the pn junction compared with the average phonon-phonon mean free path, the larger the magnitude of the transferred drag effect. The case considered by Shockley gives the maximum effect, and the effect decreases when there is little difference between the minority and majority carrier densities in the layer through which the current flows. The ef-

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L 05638-67

ACC NR: AP6023030

effect tends to zero in the limiting case when the two densities are equal. With increasing p-n junction thickness (compared with the phonon-phonon mean free path), the effect decreases. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20, 09/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

2/2 28/64

ACC NR: AP7001181

SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/005/0073/0075

AUTHORS: Saytova, U.; Dzhaksimov, Ye.

ORG: Tashkent State University im. V. I. Lenin (Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: On the theory of galvanomagnetic effects in semiconductors, taking into account the "drag" effect in strong magnetic fields

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1966, 73-75

TOPIC TAGS: Ettinghausen effect, Nernst effect, galvanomagnetic effect, Hall effect, electron, phonon, phonon drag, magnetic field, heat conductivity, adiabatic process, semiconductor theory

ABSTRACT: This paper shows the "drag" effect on galvanomagnetic effects in strong magnetic fields and contains calculations of adiabatic corrections under the assumption that electrons collide mainly with phonons, and phonons collide with other phonons. The following formulas are obtained: 1) for the Ettingshausen effect

$$\frac{dT}{dy} = \frac{16}{9\pi} \frac{k_0}{e} \frac{c^3}{\mu_0 H} \frac{T}{x_\phi} \left[ 1 + 0,3 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right) + \frac{x_e}{x_\phi} \left\{ 2 + 1,3 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right) + 0,4 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right)^2 + 0,1 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right)^3 \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{45\pi}{64} \left( \frac{x_e}{x_\phi} \right)^2 \left\{ 0,5 + 0,6 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right) + 0,3 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right)^2 + 0,1 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right)^3 + 0,02 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right)^4 - 0,03 \left( \frac{ex_\phi}{k_0} \right)^5 \right\} \right] l_x \sin \theta;$$

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ACC NR: AP7001181

2) for the Nernst effect

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{k_0}{e} \frac{T}{x_\phi} \left[ 1 + 0.2 \left( \frac{e\alpha_\phi}{k_0} \right) - \frac{x_e}{x_\phi} \left\{ 1 + 0.7 \left( \frac{e\alpha_\phi}{k_0} \right) - 0.2 \left( \frac{e\alpha_\phi}{k_0} \right)^2 - 1.8 \left( \frac{e\alpha_\phi}{k_0} \right)^3 \right\} \right] i_x \sin^2 \theta;$$

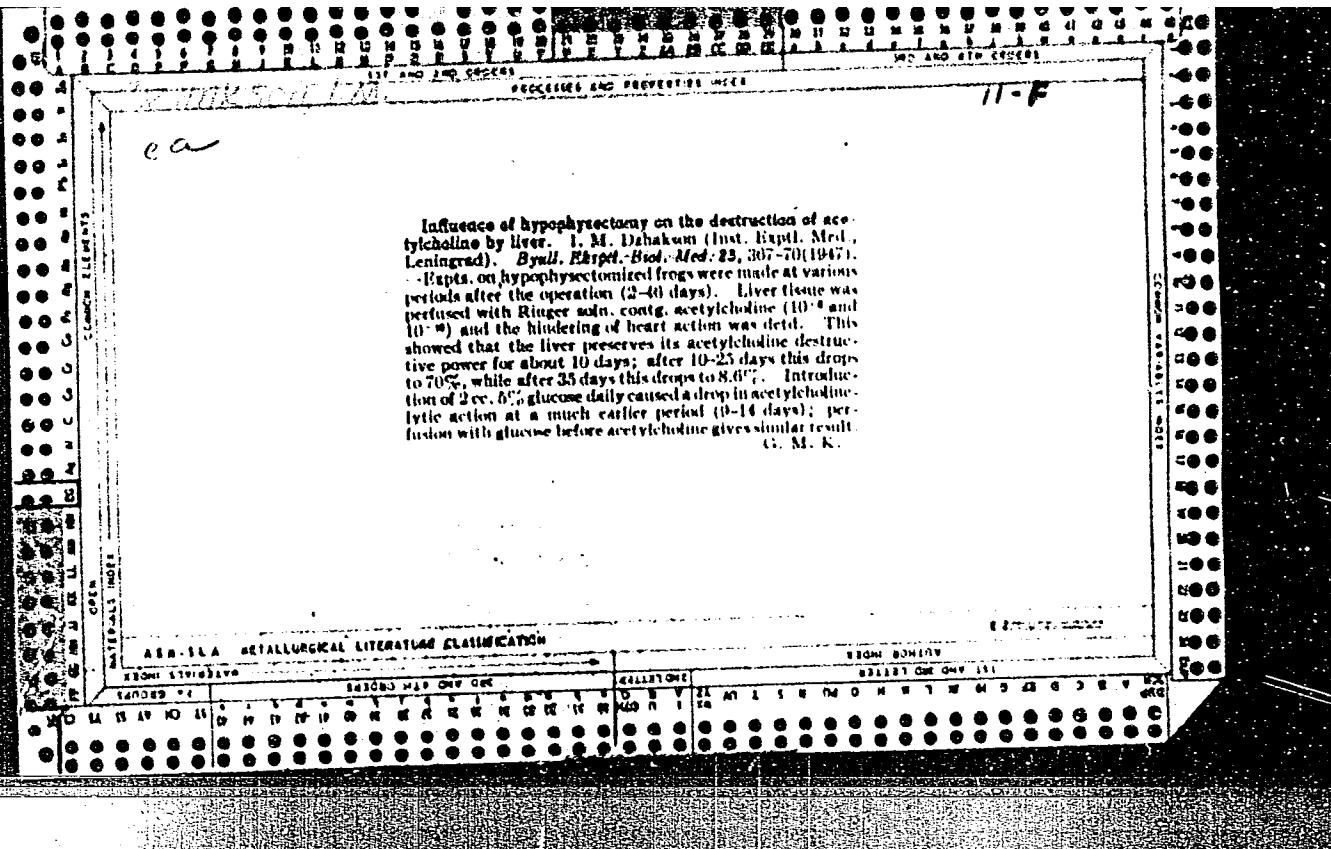
and 3) for the longitudinal-transverse galvanomagnetic effect

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{k_0}{e} \frac{T}{x_\phi} \left[ 1 + 0.2 \left( \frac{e\alpha_\phi}{k_0} \right) - \frac{x_e}{x_\phi} \left\{ 1 + 0.7 \left( \frac{e\alpha_\phi}{k_0} \right) - 0.2 \left( \frac{e\alpha_\phi}{k_0} \right)^2 - 1.8 \left( \frac{e\alpha_\phi}{k_0} \right)^3 \right\} \right] i_x \sin \theta \cos \theta,$$

where  $\alpha_\phi$  is the differential thermo-emf from the "drag" effect ( $\alpha_\phi < 0$ );  $\mu_0$  is the "lattice" mobility;  $\theta$  is the angle between the magnetic field and the primary electric current;  $k_0$  is the Boltzmann constant;  $x_e$ ,  $x_\phi$  are the electron and phonon thermal conductivities without taking "drag" into account; and  $H$  is the magnetic-field strength. The adiabatic corrections increase with a decrease in temperature as  $T^{-1}$ . The angular dependence of the galvanomagnetic effects is insignificant. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

CONF 2/2



DZHAKSON, I.M.

Functional relation of the ileocecal region of the intestine to  
the pancreas; preliminary communication. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.  
38 no.10:13-19 O '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Otdela obshchey fiziologii (zav. prof. A.V.Riikl') Instituta  
eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(PANCREAS, physiology,  
eff. of stimulation of cecum & ileum)

(CECUM, physiology,  
eff. of stimulation on pancreas)

(ILEUM, physiology,  
eff. of stimulation on pancreas)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27437.

Author : I.M. Dzhakson  
Inst : The Institute of Experimental Medicine of the  
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR  
Title : The Effect of Prolonged Changes in the Functional  
State of the Cerebral Cortex on the Reflex Link  
Between Pancreas and Intestine.

Orig Pub: Yezhegodnik. In-t eksperim. med. Akad. Med. nauk  
SSSR, 1955, Leningrad, 1956, 93-96.

Abstract: In the dog with a chronic fistula of the pancreatic duct, a cecal fistula and an established system of positive and inhibitory conditioned motor responses to an electrocutaneous stimulus, caffeine (0.05 gm) produced a reduction in the latent periods of the

Card :1/2

MILYUSKEVICH, G.F.; DZHAKSON, I.M.

Therapeutic effect of the parenteral administration of pancreatic juice in diseases of dogs with exteriorized pancreatic ducts.  
Fiziol.zhur.. 45 no.6:705-709 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. From the department of general physiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.  
(PANCREAS

juice, ther. eff. of parenteral admin. in pathol. cond. of dogs with exteriorized pancreatic duct (Rus))

DZHAKSON, I.M.

Changes in the external secretion of the pancreas following irritation of the large intestine. Kaz. med. zhur. 41 no.3:65-68 My-Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz otdela obshchey fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.V. Rikkl')  
instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.  
(PANCREAS—SECRECTIONS) (INTESTINES—INNERVATION)

DZHAKSON, I.M.; MILYUSHKEVICH, G.F.; Prinimal uchastiye: IGONIN, L.F.,  
tekhnik

Method for the application of a chronic fistula to the pancreatic  
duct in rats. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.3:405-408 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.  
(PANCREATIC DUCT--SURGERY)

MILYUSHKEVICH, G.F.; DZHAKSON, I.M.

Role of the pancreas in changes observable in components of protein metabolism and morphological composition of the blood. Fiziol.zhur.  
(MIRA 14:8)  
47 no.8:983-989 Ag '61.

1. From K.N.Bykov's Department of General Physiology, Institute  
of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.  
(PANCREAS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)  
(BLOOD CELLS)

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